

C. OF C. REFUSES ITS SUPPORT TO HAYDEN BILL

MEASURE TO PREVENT REPETITION OF DEPORTATIONS FINDS SMALL FAVOR WITH LOCAL ORGANIZATION.

(From Friday's Daily.)
About 75 per cent of last night's meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was given over to the light occupation of a discussion of Congressman Hayden's so-called "deportation" bill, a copy of the measure having arrived during the afternoon. Sometime ago, when the bill was first drawn up, it was suggested that the C. of C. take some action regarding the matter, possibly lending its endorsement to the piece of proposed legislation. However, after much discussion, it was decided that any action for or against the bill would possibly lead to the conclusion that the organization was drifting off onto the treacherous shoals of matters political, and as the by-laws of the body expressly prevent any such expeditions into the realms of partisanship, it was unanimously decided that no action should be taken.

Believing that the bill was intended as a direct slap at the residents of Cochise and Yavapai counties on account of the activities of the residents of these two sections in getting rid of a bunch of alleged undesirable last July, several of the speakers of last night's meeting characterized the measure as a piece of politics of the rawest sort. Some of them believed that the congressman had been led to introduce the bill in hopes of gaining added support from the ranks of organized labor, apparently being under the impression that the latter had gone on record as defending the men who were deported from Bisbee and Jerome last summer.

Congressman Hayden accompanied the copy of his bill with a letter directed to Secretary Sparks, in which he noted the fact that many of his fellow members of congress had signified their intention of supporting the bill when it came up for action. Several of those present last night set forth their belief that the congressman from Arizona had been grossly misinformed as to the true character of the men driven out of the State, and mentioned the fact that the law-abiding citizens of this community would have recourse, in event of the final passage of the bill, in ridding the community of dangerous characters by merely deporting them to some point within the State and confining them in a stockade. It was quite apparent that some of the speakers believed that the dose should be repeated in case any of the disturbing element became noisy again in the copper camps or elsewhere during wartime, and that if a Federal law was passed which would prohibit the dumping of the undesirable into another State, a fairly good spot in our own State could be found for the detention of the disciples of unrest.

The complete text of Mr. Hayden's bill is as follows:

"A BILL

"To prohibit and punish the interstate deportation of laborers and other persons.

"Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, that the term 'deportation' as used in this act shall mean the accomplishment of involuntary removal, without due process of law and either with or without the application of physical violence, of any person or persons from one State to another State, or from one Territory to another, or from either a State or Territory to the District of Columbia, or the reverse of any of these.

"Sec. 2. That it shall be unlawful and a violation of this act for any person, company, partnership, or corporation, either acting alone or by collusion or conspiracy, or in concert, with another or others, to deport, or cause or accomplish the deportation of another person or persons, whether such deportation is accomplished or sought to be effected by means of threats, menaces, demonstrations of hostility, or putting in fear of the person or persons sought to be or actually deported, or by means of physical violence directed against or applied to such person or persons.

"Sec. 3. That any attempt to accomplish a deportation as prohibited

in section two of this act shall be held and regarded as a completed offense within the meaning of that section and shall be dealt with in like manner as though such attempt had been successful in the accomplishment of its object.

"Sec. 4. That the violation of any provision of this act shall constitute a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof the offenders, if natural persons, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$2,000, or by imprisonment for not less than two years, or by such fine and imprisonment, or, if a corporation, by a fine of not less than \$10,000, and the directing officers of a corporation found guilty under this act shall also be liable as individuals, without abatement of the liability of the corporation as herein provided."

MANAGER FRAME WAS LOCATED IN OREGON

JEROME, Jan. 17.—Local stockholders in the Jerome Portland Copper Mining Company have at last got some trace of A. B. Frame, the former manager, who recently stopped work on the property, shipped the company's safe to Portland and dropped out of sight.

Frame himself is in Portland, or was the last time his lawyers in Los Angeles heard from him.

The stockholders wish to repudiate the statement originating in Bisbee regarding there being northern and southern factions in the company. There were no such factions, they say, except in the minds of a very few who supported Frame. If this support had not been given Frame by his board of directors and a very small circle of friends, the lawsuit to oust Frame would have been brought at least six months before it was filed, it is claimed, and the unfortunate outcome perhaps averted.

It has been alleged that Frame went to Portland to consult a dummy director and stockholders in that part of the country who bought stock but it is claimed that Frame gave away some stock to Portland friends in order that he might elect them on the directorate.

The hope is expressed that the Arizona directors will help the majority stockholders by informing them of the workings of the inner circle, so that justice can be done and the blame placed where it belongs, and that the offenders may be punished, if wrong has been committed.

There is no question that the Jerome Portland has one of the best showings of any prospect in the Verde district. Experts and practical mining men are of the opinion that it can be made a producer.

Some interesting discoveries will probably be made when a detailed investigation of the workings is made. It is alleged that after the northwest crosscut had cut out, and was close to the contact, work was suddenly stopped there. Another current story is that when the southeast crosscut was within 50 or 100 feet of where the ore body should have been struck it was deliberately turned almost due east. Even then, some very promising black sulphides were struck on the last day before the shut-down.

TROJAN MINING CO. SUES THE SANTA FE

(From Friday's Daily.)

The Trojan Mining Company yesterday entered suit against the Santa Fe railroad company asking damages in the sum of \$432, together with the costs of the action, the complaint alleging that the railroad company had, through the careless handling of a large electric hoist, damaged the piece of machinery and caused the plaintiff to be out a considerable amount of money. The complaint states that the hoist was shipped from Prescott to Humboldt, and after the car containing the shipment had been placed on a side track there and the fastenings of the hoist removed preparatory to unloading it, the company switched the car several hundred yards, which caused the big piece of machinery to be thrown off the car, damaging it considerably. Several men had to be hired for a week or so to repair the damage and the mining company alleges that it is out just \$432 on account of the accident.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF YAVAPAI MINER

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Carl Emmons, a miner who arrived a few days ago from a mining camp in the Riverside range of Riverside county, California, near the Colorado river, brought news of the death last month of Phillip L. Courier, a miner whom he says was quite well known in this section. No inquest was held, and death was due to mysterious causes, the supposition being that the deceased drank wood alcohol by mistake.

Courier has a sister at Las Vegas, New Mexico, a brother at Cerrillos, that State, and other relatives in Colorado. He had filed his application to enter the engineering corps of the navy, and the day after his death notification of being accepted for examination was received. He was aged 28 years, and was equipped with a mechanical engineering training.

POTASSIUM MINE FOUND NEAR JEROME

SAMPLE ASSAYED RUNS 3.30 PER CENT OR APPROXIMATELY \$112.50 TO TON; U. S. MINE BUREAU TO INVESTIGATE.

JEROME, Jan. 17.—Potassium, one of the minerals most essential to modern agriculture, industry and the waging of war, has been discovered three and a half miles west of Jerome, in the vicinity of Walnut Springs.

Tom Smart, owner of the claim on which the discovery was made, has asked the United States Bureau of Mines to send an expert to determine the extent of the deposit, which may be of incalculable value to the government.

The one sample that has been assayed is 3.30 per cent potassium, the metal of which potash is the salt. Material running that high in potassium is worth approximately \$112.50 a ton.

The finding of the potassium was a mere accident. One day early this month, Smart and W. J. Lauer, telegraph operator at E. W. Carroll's brokerage office, happened to be walking over the ground, which was formerly included in the Boston & Jerome group.

Smart and Lauer gathered some samples and brought them to Jerome, where they had them tested by Bernard MacDonald at the Yavapai drug store. MacDonald felt fairly certain that the material contained potash, but could not be sure that it was not sodium carbonate, which has little value. Smart then sent a quantity to George S. Diehl, a Phoenix assayer, who pronounced it 3.30 per cent potassium.

Pure potassium is worth \$175 a pound. It is used not only in explosives, but as fertilizer. In medicine it is absolutely indispensable. The biggest potash mines in the world are in Alsace-Lorraine, which is one reason Germany is so anxious to hold that country. There are also deposits in other parts of Germany and up to the time the war broke out the Teutons had a practical world monopoly of the mineral.

Seaford Lake, Nebraska, is the principal source of potash in this country. Of recent years, the extraction of potash from the seaweed known as kelp has grown to a great industry. One of the big munitions companies, at the outbreak of the war, established an immense plant for this purpose at San Diego. But for the potash that comes from kelp, the Allies would be unable to wage war against Germany.

CAMPBELL MAY HAVE COBB AS OPPONENT

TUCSON, Jan. 17.—Lamar Cobb, State engineer, apostle of Governor Hunt and one of the most astute politicians in the State, stopped in Tucson en route to Clifton to inspect the road camp there.

This is Mr. Cobb's first visit to Tucson since being restored to the office of State engineer by Governor Hunt. His sojourn in private life was short, however, for shortly after being relieved of his official duties, he was named engineer for the land board. This place he gave up when the Supreme court re-seated Hunt and he was restored to his former office.

Mr. Cobb spent some time conferring with members of the Board of Supervisors on road work to be done in this county during the next year. He has appointed B. M. Atwood division engineer for this district. Mr. Atwood occupied that position before under Mr. Cobb, having succeeded F. G. Twitchell.

Although Mr. Cobb has his lightning rod up in the contest for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, he refused to discuss his aspirations when interviewed by a reporter. It has been reported that he has Governor Hunt's consent to make the race, but he declined to be interviewed on this point. It was learned that he had discussed the subject with a number of Democrats in Tucson and received considerable encouragement here. The verdict seemed to be "anyone, but Hunt" and most of those with whom Cobb talked expressed their delight over the report that Hunt will not himself be a candidate.

Cobb ran for congress at the first State primary against Carl Hayden and there was some talk that he might be a candidate for that office again, but this he vigorously denies. The fact that he refuses to deny that he is in the gubernatorial race is taken to indicate that he will cast his lot in the ring at an early date.

Cobb is generally considered the most popular of the Hunt official family. W. A. Moener, State land commissioner, believed to have the sup-

port of Hunt in the gubernatorial race is out of the running, having announced that he will not be a candidate. Sid Osborn has concluded to seek his old job once more and only Fred Coulter remains to contest the nomination with Cobb, according to last reports. It is not altogether improbable that Hunt's mantle will fall on Cobb and that the State engineer will be the Democratic standard bearer in this fall.

In this event, the pickings will be easy for the man with the big sombrero, for it is generally conceded that Tom Campbell will carry the Republican banner again this Fall and that his victory will be so decisive this time that he cannot be maneuvered out of the fruits of his campaign by a contest case.

MINER ASKS BIG SUM FOR LOSS OF HEARING

(From Saturday's Daily.)

A miner by the name of Vicente Barrera yesterday filed suit in the Superior court against the Consolidated Arizona Smelting Company, asking \$20,000 damages for an accident which happened to him while at work in the Blue Bell mine, owned by the defendant corporation. The complaint states that the plaintiff was at work in the lower levels of the Blue Bell on December 4, 1912, in the capacity of chute blaster. He set off a round of shots and then started to run away from them. He found his exit from the stope blocked by some heavy timbers which had fallen across the entrance, and as he turned about to attempt to extinguish the burning fuse, he fell into a chute and was unable to get out in time to escape the blast, a few feet distant. The explosion destroyed the hearing of one of his ears, and left him in bad shape otherwise, and the complaint states that on account of the accident, he will henceforth be unable to do his work as a miner, and the above-mentioned damages are asked for.

Committed to Asylum.

A lunacy commission was called yesterday by Judge Sweeney to examine the mental condition of E. J. Mackey, an aged resident at the county farm, the man having, it is said, made an attempt to kill one of the other inmates of that place on Thursday. Drs. Looney and McNally examined the unfortunate man and pronounced him a fit subject for treatment in the Phoenix asylum.

Mackey was under the impression that he had made about \$40,000,000 speculating in wheat and that he had purchased a part of the United Verde from Senator Clark. Mackey is a prospector, and is said to have made a number of rich strikes in his day, but never succeeded in saving any of the fruits of his hard labor. He was born in Ireland in 1844.

Bootlegger Sentenced.

John Lanahan, who several days ago entered a plea of guilty to a bootlegging charge in the Superior court, was yesterday afternoon sentenced to six months in the county jail and fined \$100 when he appeared before Judge Sweeney. Lanahan was captured a month or so ago by Undersheriff Robinson and his officers, more than a barrel of whisky having been found in Lanahan's home at the time of his arrest. It was said that he had been shipping large quantities of booze, having the shipments disguised as barrels of paint.

ROBBER TO SWING

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 19.—Edward Wheeler, convicted payroll robber, recently convicted of murder, was today sentenced to death by hanging February 15.

TRY A NEW WAY

It is claimed that there are more than 100 ways to cook potatoes, from the primitive (and still probably the best) methods of boiling or baking with the skins on, to the most complex and seasoned dishes. Here are some of the ways known to the United States Department of Agriculture. Have you tried them all, or do you know as many more?

- Boiled.
- Chips.
- Lyonnaise.
- Mashied.
- Pan browned.
- Salad.
- In chowders.
- Baked.
- Sheestrings.
- Hashied brown.
- Mashied fried.
- Stuffed.
- In fish cakes.
- In light bread.
- Plain fried.
- French fried.
- Gauffre.
- Souffle.
- Riced.
- In hash.
- Biscuits.
- Sauté.
- Creamed.
- Croquettes.
- Au gratin.
- Soups.
- In stews.
- In meat pie crust.

OFFICERS RAID UNDERGROUND POKER GAMES

FESTIVE CARD DEALERS HAD TAKEN REFUGE IN CELLARS AND OTHER OUT-OF-THE-WAY SPOTS BUT COPS NAILED 'EM.

JEROME, Jan. 17.—Six gambling resorts in this city were raided yesterday evening by Officer C. R. Smith and Deputy Marshal Fred Hawkins.

At C. A. Ready's under the Hing Sing restaurant on Verde avenue, a poker game was rudely interrupted. Seven arrests were made there. At the other places the officers discovered cards, chips and other gambling paraphernalia, but found no games in progress. Ready's resort and four others were secret rooms, reached by trapdoors.

Hawkins and Smith found the entrance to Ready's gambling den behind the bar of his soft drink establishment. They lifted a door, descended a flight of steps and found themselves witnessin g a poker game.

Tom Tokeda, a Japanese, was dealing. John Lawrence, C. L. Lewis, and Lewis Smith, the latter colored, were playing. John Hanson and Harry Smith, another negro, were looking on.

Ready, the dealer, the three players and the two spectators were arrested and taken before Police Judge Frank Smith. All except the spectators were placed under \$50 bond to appear in police court this afternoon at two o'clock. The bond of the spectators was fixed at \$25 and they were instructed to appear at the same hour.

Trapdoors leading to underground dens similar to Ready's were found by the officers at the St. Elmo, Reception, a Mexican pool hall near the burned district, and at the new pool hall in the quarters formerly occupied by Porter's grocery. In the basement of the latter place several little rooms had been partitioned off. Each contained chairs, a table, chips, cards and an oil stove. Every place raided had tables, chairs, cards and chips.

The sixth place entered by the officers was under the fountain, which is below the Grand Central house on Main street. It has a side entrance instead of a trapdoor.

Ready was pronounced guilty by Judge Frank Smith this afternoon and fined \$100, with the alternative of spending 90 days in the county jail. He may appeal.

The same sentence was imposed upon Tom Tokeda, John Lawrence, Louis Smith and E. L. Lewis, the actual participants in the game. Lawrence paid his fine, but the others are still short.

BEHIND THE LINE UNIVERSITY IS LATEST

CANADIAN HEADQUARTERS

IN FRANCE, Jan. 18.—A Canadian division has established a university behind the firing line. This will hold its classes in such places as brigade divisional schools and Y.M.C.A. huts.

It has among its senate and staff men of recognized academic standing throughout the Dominion. There will be lectures on subjects selected to equip men on active service for "greater efficiency in business, the professions, agriculture, and other great industries of the Dominion." The mode of operation is threefold, including:

Lectures to large groups, dealing with civic and imperial topics or looking forward to duties and opportunities of the future.

Classes for smaller groups, taught by experienced teachers in each unit throughout the division. Private instruction for more advanced students with recognition and credit on return to Canada for work accomplished.

Another aim of the University is to have prepared during period of mobilization an organization and staff devoted its attention to education of the soldiers during the interval that may elapse between conclusion of peace and return to Canada. The subjects taught will include: Agriculture, applied science, business theory, literature, philosophy, language, vocational training, history, elementary instruction and economics.

NEW YORK BANK LOSES \$5,000 IN FORGERY

(From Saturday's Daily.)

County Attorney Haworth yesterday issued a warrant calling for the arrest of John J. Burton, Jr., of Los Angeles on a charge of forgery, the young man having recently cashed a forged check of \$5,000 in Prescott and left town without detection.

According to the story of the affair told by Assistant County Attorney Perry Ling, Burton came here several weeks ago and presented a check for \$5,000, signed by a man named Chapin of New York, to the Prescott State Bank. The stranger did not ask for cash, but simply requested the

bank to credit the check to his account after it had been honored by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York. So clever was the forgery that the New York bank did not detect the fraud, but notified the Prescott bank that the check was o. k. The local bank accordingly credited Burton's account with the \$5,000 and the young man began to issue checks with a prodigious hand. The account was soon exhausted and later the young man went to Los Angeles, from which city came other checks against the overdrawn account which were of course not honored by the Prescott State. In time the bogus check reached the hands of Chapin, the man who was supposed to have issued it, and its worthlessness was discovered. The Prescott bank was notified to cease payments on Burton's account, but unfortunately the warning came too late and the account was exhausted, and the man gone. The Guaranty Trust Co., which had been victimized by the clever work of Mr. Burton, at once placed Burns operators on the trail of the young man, and he was finally located in Los Angeles. The Yavapai county authorities were notified of the matter and the warrant of yesterday was forthcoming. Burton, it is understood, is being kept under the surveillance of the Los Angeles police until the arrival of the warrant from Prescott. If captured, Burton will be brought to Prescott for trial.

REGISTRATION OF ALIEN ENEMIES BEGINS FEB. 4

PHOENIX, Jan. 18.—The registration of German alien enemies in the district of Arizona is fixed to commence at 6 o'clock a. m. on February 4, 1918, and to continue on each day successively thereafter, between the hours of 6 a. m. and 8 p. m., up to and including the 9th day of February, 1918, at 8 o'clock p. m.

In the cities of Phoenix, Prescott, Tucson, Bisbee, Douglas and Globe, the chief of police has been designated by the attorney general as chief registrar, and he will be supplied with proper blank forms, etc., to enable him to carry out all instructions regarding the registration. All police captains, lieutenants and sergeants are designated by the attorney general as assistant registrars. Proper notice of the time and place of such registration will be given by the chief registrar in the different newspapers of his district.

Under the regulations, by order of the attorney general, the postmaster at Phoenix is made chief registrar for all areas outside the cities above named and the postmaster in each community is designated as the assistant registrar and each assistant registrar should at once communicate with Selim J. Michaelson, postmaster at Phoenix, from whom they will receive the necessary instructions and blanks.

Private citizens and local officers are requested to furnish registrars and their assistants with all information which may come into their possession regarding alien enemies who neglect or refuse to comply with the requirements of this law, to the end that proper legal proceedings may be taken against them.

BEATS THE DRAFT BY DRINKING BAY RUM

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Drinking bay rum may have fatal consequences to a young miner named Ezra Salmon, who is said to have nibbled quite freely of this concoction at a mining camp near Planet. News of this affair was brought to the city yesterday by Al Harrigan, who is en route to Jerome.

Salmon was found near the camp in a ravine wandering around in a demented state, and after being under treatment for three days without regaining his mental faculties, was taken to Los Angeles, where an aunt resides. He was quite morose over having been drafted for military duty, and had partly filled out a questionnaire blank. The discovery of the liquid he drank was made by a friend who stated he was aware of what Salmon was addicted to, and the finding of the empty bottle revealed the source of his affliction. Salmon is said to have worked for the Copper Queen near Mayer some months ago, leaving later for Los Angeles. He was a pacifist and stated he would never serve in the army.

JEROME FRAMES ANTI-GAMBLING ORDINANCE

JEROME, Jan. 18.—An air-tight, leak-proof anti-gambling ordinance was adopted by the city council last night. It is modeled upon the State anti-gambling law of 1913. In fact, it is the first section of that law, word for word, except that the penalties are a little bit lighter. A maximum prison sentence of three months instead of six months is prescribed, as three months is the longest sentence that can be legally imposed by a city magistrate.

Violation of the ordinance is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of from \$100 to \$300 or by imprisonment not exceeding three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. The old ordinance was fairly strong but the city councilmen and attorney thought that it might be just as well to conform rigidly to the State law.

COMING COPPER PREDICTED FOR BLUE BELL

NEW STRIKE, VIEWED FROM VARIETY OF DIFFERENT ANGLES BY MINING MAN, AND BIG PROPERTY IS ANTICIPATED.

(From Saturday's Daily.)
What is pronounced by a mining man as the coming copper of the county, and which in his belief will rival the United Verde Extension, is the Blue Bell of the Consolidated Arizona Smelting Co. He said yesterday:

"I do not wish to be personally quoted for making an assertion which cannot be substantiated on the grounds of having made an examination underground, but I know it to be a fact, nevertheless, no matter from what source my information is derived, that the property is assuming more than ordinary consideration from recent development at depth. As I understand conditions in the 1,200 foot zone, the drift is now fairly well into the biggest copper condition yet determined, and had reached a few days ago over 100 feet, which conclusively settles any future speculation as to what may be anticipated. A remarkable and very important feature attending this development is that the drift carries a width of 12 feet, which is exceptional in mining work, and from which some idea may be formed of the intensity of the tonnage output. To what length this drift is to be driven, is of no material consideration, except to those interested, but the farther north it goes, all the more interesting will this copper situation be weighed, if the best and biggest zone yet opened continues to hold, for say another 100 feet. The huge drift is carrying a copper and gold content of the heaviest values ever known, and as yet there is not the least endeavor being made to cross-cut from that working. In conclusion will say that if this 12-foot ore body exists, and it is freely admitted such is the actual situation, why in all reason should not this huge ore body widen out to say 18 feet, and possibly 24 feet, when crosscutting is given? In either case of such being true, would not the Blue Bell take its rank at the top of Arizona coppers, and without taking into consideration what is lying below the floor of the drift on the 1,200-foot level, that remains as yet unexplored and in a virgin state?"

THE OLD TRICK WON'T WORK ANY MORE

(From Saturday's Daily.)

It required two deeds to be drawn in closing a single mining deal recently in Pima county, in which Frank Sellers and associates figured as the grantors.

The reason for this action was due to the first deed carrying a nominal consideration of one dollar when in reality the sale was for \$1,850 in cash to each of the three and some stock valued at 20 cents per share, aggregating \$20,000 in value. The hitch in the transaction came when war revenue stamps were to be affixed to the deed, which were not in evidence to represent the actual cash payment made and acknowledged by the seller, privately. So on went the required sum demanded by Federal officials and the deal was formally closed by the buyers paying for the stock issue and the three owners meeting the legal cash obligation admitted. Sellers was formerly mining in Jerome to this effect, closing the letter by saying: "Take a tip and don't monkey with Uncle Sam while the war revenue stamps are ready for licking; you can't get by."

CAVE EXPLORED TO DEPTH OF FIVE MILES

(From Thursday's Daily.)

TUCSON, Jan. 16.—Indians sent into the Colossal cave on the Shaw ranch near Vail, have penetrated more than five miles into the cave and have not returned, it was reported by A. A. Trippel, who, with Jim Westfall of the Catalinas, is developing the cave as a natural wonder of the Tucson district.

The Indians packed food, but no water, into the cave when they left. To each was tied a cord by which they could back-trail themselves and at the same time provide for the mapping of the cave by a second party. In the second party will be Prof. Byron Cummings, Prof. Kennedy and a group of students from the university. One room found in the cave is 80 feet high, it was reported.

The fame of the cave has percolated through the Tucson district and last Sunday 31 automobiles arrived and from them 42 people were guided through the depths for two and a half hours.

Sunday the visitors had to walk a short distance to the cave, but since then the road has been completed so machines can come within 80 feet of the cave's mouth.

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